

PLEA FOR TEAM WORK IN MAKING OUR TREATIES

Former President Taft
Wants the President to
Be in Clouser Touch
With the Senate

SENATE IS TREATY MAKING POWER

"President's Trip Abroad Is
not Popular in Congress
or Out of It"

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Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Word comes from Washington that everything concerning the details of the peace congress and the President's part in it are shrouded in mystery. It appears clear that the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations—democrat or republican—have not been invited to a White House conference. This is to be regretted. The mere formal declaration by the President in an address to Congress at the opening of its session will not supply the need for a full consultation between the President and representatives of those who are to share with him the responsibility of the treaty of peace when it becomes binding.

The Senators must be aware that after the treaty has been signed in Paris and submitted to the Senate they will be placed in a position of disadvantage. The pressure for ratification will then be so strong that it will be difficult for Senators to make objections with which the House will be patient. It will have to be a radical defect in the treaty upon which the Senate can base a rejection and face the country. This executive advantage is not present in the case of most treaties. The waste and horrors of four years of the greatest war and the yearning anxiety for reconstruction and a resumption of peace on a normal basis will embarrass the Senate in exercising a full and free consideration of the treaty after the congress at Paris agrees upon it. Consciousness of this will make the Senate impatient at being ignored at the present juncture.

We shall again have arguments as long as to the proper meaning of the words of Article II, Paragraph 2, of the constitution, as follows:—"He (the President) shall have power by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senate concur."

It will be pressed that the words "advice and consent" imply previous conference by the President with the Senate before he fully commits himself by directing his commissioners to sign a treaty. It will be pointed out that originally in the Constitutional Convention the Senate was given sole power to make treaties and that the President's function in respect to them was an eleventh hour addition. The fact that practice has sanctioned the President's making treaties without consulting the Senate or its committee in advance will not halt the argument of Senators. Instances of such a practice will be met by the rejoinder that they were treaties of no such vital and far reaching importance as this.

The President's course, if he continues to ignore the Senate, will be within his power as justified by precedent, but it will be not well advised. He is going abroad. He must rely on the courtesy and self-restraint of both houses of Congress to render his absence as little embarrassing for himself as possible. The Senate and the House both contain a number of democratic members who were defeated either in the primary or at the November election and who are now a vanishing view. Party allegiance to the President is not so strong with them just now, especially with those who owe their death to Presidential choleraform. The votes of only a few of such retiring members would put Congressional power into the hands of the republicans.

As the President's trip abroad is not popular in Congress, or out of it, ingenious minds would at once devise such Congressional action as to call the President back to Washington and to shorten his stay. It is better that he should take into his confidence and counsel at least the democratic members of the Senate, if he does not put some of them on the commission, which would be even better. He should know that, since the war is over, the restraints of political criticism and opposition are passing. In the interest of national team work in this epoch making treaty, let us begin the new era of open diplomacy by full and free conference now between the two co-ordinate branches of the government charged with the treaty making.

California farmers are arranging to market produce in train lots.

CROSSING THE OCEAN IN AEROPLANES

Startling Events Predicted Soon

Paris, Nov. 29.—While London and Paris aerial experiments are proceeding satisfactorily as a natural outgrowth of high aviation developments during the war, Paris now hears that a transatlantic airplane flight is only a short period removed.

William G. Sharp, American Ambassador, speaking at the inauguration of a club in the Champs Elysees for American aviation officers, the gift of Louis D. Beaumont, of New York city, and Cleveland, Ohio, to the Aero Club of America, declared that one of the highest French authorities had just told him that a Franco-American oceanic flying service was nearly realized, and he was certain next spring would see it in successful operation.

Before a notable gathering that witnessed the club opening, Mr. Sharp pictured American flyers leaving Manhattan in the morning and waving their hands in midocean at noon, as French flyers, who had left France the same morning, passed them west-bound.

He spoke of the successful development of the art of flying and said that the feat of a trans-oceanic flight had only been delayed by war needs. Now, with peace, he said, that spectacular field becomes legitimate in this most laudable profession.

Mr. Sharp did not disclose the actual details of the enterprise, but assured his hearers that startling events would occur soon.

\$20,000,000 DAIRY OUTPUT

Commissioner Brigham Says Dairy-
ing is Vermont's Greatest
Industry

That the products of the Vermont dairy industry will reach at least \$20,000,000 for the past year is the opinion of E. S. Brigham, state commissioner of agriculture.

He says the amount of dairy produce in Vermont fell off somewhat during the war because of the high cost of grain and the scarcity of labor but the increase in the price of the products more than made up for this. The falling off in the amount of dairy products is in the face of the fact that the number of cows on Vermont farms increased about two per cent in the last year.

Mr. Brigham said that although the question of sheep raising has been discussed much of late, dairying is undoubtedly Vermont's greatest industry and there is no doubt that most of the farmers will stick to cows. In the back districts there are undoubtedly large sections which could be admirably adapted to sheep raising, but the farmers over the state find cattle to be the most profitable.

Speaking of wheat Mr. Brigham says that Vermont this year has produced just about one-fifth of its requirements in the 15,000 acres grown. The government estimates a crop of 22 bushels to the acre and it takes a little less than five bushels to make a barrel of flour in the manner in which wheat is grown now, so an average of about four and a half barrels of flour to the acre is the result.

Mr. Brigham does not think that the farmers will stick to wheat when conditions are normal again although they will undoubtedly raise enough for their own consumption.

The commissioner said that the potato acreage was about normal this year but that bad weather did much damage to the crop.

The magnitude of the dairying industry, he says, can be appreciated when it is known that there are more than 200 creameries and milk shipping stations in Vermont. The milk trains which now travel over every line comprise the heaviest fast trains going through the state.

LAFAYETTE'S HOME

Now Used as Orphanage for French
Children

Paris, Nov. 29.—The old home of General Lafayette, at Chavaniac, a town in the department of Haute-Loire, is being used as an American home for French war orphans.

The Lafayette Fund conducts the shelter. A hundred children from the devastated regions are at Chavaniac. A modern school house and a hospital have been built near the old chateau.

The orphans learn English. They are being brought up with the aim of sending them to America after the war for the completion of their professional or commercial education. They are learning American ways and ideas. In America, each child has a godfather who will take over its education later.

The best care that American science can give is afforded the children. The Lafayette fund is a wealthy organization, and intends to greatly extend its work.

HUGE TAXATION Germany's Heavy Toll for the War She Started

London, Nov. 29.—Lord Emmet calculates that Germany must raise by direct taxation from a billion and a quarter to a billion and three-quarters dollars in annual revenue to escape bankruptcy.

Germany has raised by extra taxation during the war about \$3,240,000,000, against \$8,093,000,000 in England.

GERMANY MUST PAY FOR THE WAR

Premier Lloyd George Says
the Loser Always Pays

"PEACE MUST BE STERNLY JUST"

And the Submarine Pirates
Must Be Punished

London, Nov. 29.—"Germany must pay the cost of the war to the limit of her capacity," Premier Lloyd George declared in a speech here today.

"The principle has always been that the loser pays. We must proceed on this principle in regard to Germany."

"Peace must be sternly just. Germany will not be permitted to pay the indemnity by dumping cheap goods in this country."

The submarine pirates must be punished, the Premier added, and whoever devastated the lands of another country ought to be responsible for it.

Referring to the culpability of the authors of the war, Mr. Lloyd George said the Government intended that the investigation to be conducted should be a perfectly fair but stern one, and that it should go on to its final reckoning.

"I mean to see that the men who did not treat our prisoners humanely be made responsible," the Premier declared. He added that he did not wish to pursue a policy of vengeance, but declared:

"We have got so to act that men in the future who feel tempted to follow the example of the rulers who plunged the world into war will know what is waiting for them at the end."

Referring to his stand in the coming elections, the Premier said:

"I won't lead the Government if I am to be subject to the old party intrigues and conspiracies."

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

May Be Held at Quai D'Orsay, Not
at Versailles

London, Nov. 29.—A statement made here last evening by an apparent authority, says that the Peace Conference will be held at the Quai d'Orsay, and not at Versailles.

The American delegates are declared to be Messrs. Lansing, Root, and House, accompanying the President. The British delegates are to be Messrs. Lloyd George, Bonar Law, Mr. Balfour, Earl Redding and probably Lord Curzon and Mr. Barnes, and an unnamed Labor representative. For the British Dominions, Sir R. L. Eorden, Mr. Hughes, Gen. Botha and Mr. Massey. For the French, M. Clemenceau, Briand, Pichon, Tardieu, Bourgeois and others. For Italy, Baron Sonnino and Premier Orlando.

With the delegates and accompanying officials the personnel of the Peace Conference is expected to number nearly one thousand.

BOWLING LEAGUE

Two Matches Played Friday Night
at the Barquin Alleys

Teams No. 5 and 6 in the Fairbanks league played at the Barquin alleys Friday night with the following score:

TEAM NO. 6		
H. Stuart	137	144 125
Boyen	148	145 113
F. Beck	159	179 110
Clarke	129	103 124
Holliday	225	168 154
Totals for No. 6 team	799	739 626

TEAM NO. 5

Anderson	148	147 142
Grager	118	127 127
J. Logan	137	113 165
T. Legendre	144	141 187
M. Coleman	147	196 166
Totals for No. 5	694	724 787

A town team and the Woodmen played a match with the following score:

TOWN TEAM		
Winter	84	95 92-271
Jackson	84	85 103-272
Downer	73	102 83-258
Lynch	84	88 94-266
Ranney	75	78 67-220
Total for Town Team	400	407 2287

WOODMEN TEAM

McLam	71	73 99-243
P. Thorley	84	91 85-260
A. Dean	79	87 84-250
T. Clocci	76	88 70-234
M. Hanson	76	71 88-228
Total for Woodmen	400	407 2287

The British government has appointed a committee to stimulate the production of gold in the British empire. It is composed of Lord Inchape, Sir Thomas Elliott, Sir Charles Addis and W. H. N. Goschen.

WEATHER

Cloudy and somewhat colder with snow. Sunday fair.

MAJ. GEN. EDWARDS INVITED TO VERMONT

Col. H. T. Johnson Met Him at the
Boston Reception

Montpelier, Nov. 30.—Col. H. T. Johnson has returned from Boston, where he attended the Edwards day celebration, sitting at the table with Major General Clarence Edwards, who spoke very nicely of the 26th division, of which he was commander during most of the fighting in France. In speaking of the morale of the division, he said that the average for the forces from the United States in courtmartial was three per cent of the total, while in the 26th division it was one-half of one per cent, showing that the morale of the New England boys was as good as any division in the war.

The division was the first National Guard division to get to France, likewise the first National Guard division to get into service. When the French general wanted to take a few battalions from the 26th division for their first appearance in the trenches, General Edwards would not permit him and that portion of the order was changed so the whole division went into service, which explains how it happened to be in the worst of the fighting.

The twenty-sixth unit was in the fighting all but ten days in the nine months after entering the front trenches. This does not mean they were all fighting all of the time, because some were used as reserves and in other forms, but they were all at the front all of the time, excepting the ten days. The division had been given a month's leave for rest and had enjoyed ten days of it when it was sent to the Verdun sector, so that it was in the worst fighting of the war.

Vermont's unit in that division is the 101st ammunition train, of which she has 713 out of 916 men and in which Major Ashley has been second in command.

After the dinner General Edwards and Colonel Johnson talked over the war to some extent. During this time General Edwards paid a nice compliment to the 101st ammunition train. He said that the opinion that they were not under fire was a mistake, that they had a fierce time going to the front line trenches often. Colonel Johnson invited General Edwards to come to Vermont and tell the mothers and fathers here what their boys have done, so that possibly he may be in Vermont the last of next month or early in the session of legislature.

LUMBER BOYCOTT

Believed to Have Been Evolved by
Germans and Spaniards

Buenos Aires, Nov. 29.—The building and repair of vessels of the Allied nations in this port has been almost stopped by a labor union boycott on Brazilian pine. As this was the only lumber on the local market the boycott on its use halted all woodwork on ships.

The boycott is believed by shipping agents here to have been evolved by Germans and Spaniards in Buenos Aires partly as a hindrance to Allied shipping. It has been alleged for a year or more that German funds and labor organizations here which are directed by Spaniards.

FOR SALE CHEAP

Gorgeous Plumage of Prince Max
Going at Auction

Paris, Nov. 29.—Some wealthy souvenir hunter can buy the gorgeous plumage Prince Max of Baden intended to wear in the triumphal entry into Paris. Max, then a general, had his raiment ready in 1914, when the allies threw a wrench into the Hun machinery. Mayor Herriot of Lyon is going to auction off Prince Max's gold-encrusted uniform, his fringed epaulettes and his helmet with a magnificent plume of yellow, white and gold. The helmet is lined with white satin and is engraved with the initial "M." The outfit was captured in a chateau where Prince Max and his suite were billeted in 1914, the prince escaping in his nightshirt through a window.

SHOWERED WITH GIFTS

Soldier Who Stabbed Station Agent
Receives Presents

(Special to the Caledonian)
Burlington, Nov. 29.—John Luce, 2nd, the young soldier who stabbed Station Agent Albert M. Prentiss Monday, was showered with gifts yesterday by female admirers and sympathizers. He had no less than two entire Thanksgiving dinners sent to him yesterday, in addition to that supplied by Sheriff Allen.

R. E. Brown has been retained to defend Luce. Luce has regained his spirits. Local lawyers are inclined to support the claim that Luce's arrest by Prentiss was unwarranted, in that he obeyed the order to climb down from the car on which he was stealing a ride, and that, showing no disposition to make trouble, he was no longer liable to arrest. Several local clergymen have called on Luce.

The funeral of Prentiss was held this morning, in the presence of a large gathering, many organizations being represented. The body was taken to Milton for the burial.

KAISER RENOUNCES HIS CROWN GERMANS RETREATING QUIETLY PEACE DELEGATES ANNOUNCED

TRAINING CONFERENCE

Rural Conditions to Be Considered by
the Methodist Church

Post-war, rural community, and church conditions in New England are to be dealt with exhaustively in a rural leadership training conference to be held at Morgan Memorial, Boston, December 5 and 6. It is expected that practically all the rural ministers of New England Methodism will be in attendance to study post-war conditions and methods to be used in rural reconstruction, under the leadership of experts representing the New England and the nationwide fields of the church.

The conference is to be held under the management of the Boston University department of missions, social service, and church work, and the rural department of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal church.

This conference will follow immediately the great world program conference of New England Methodism to be held at Tremont Temple next Tuesday and Wednesday, at which every Methodist pastor from the New England area is expected to be present.

Among the speakers at the conference will be Prof. T. N. Carver, of Harvard University; Dean L. J. Birney, of Boston University; Prof. Harry F. Ward, of New York; Prof. E. L. Morgan, of Amherst College; Prof. W. S. Athearn, Boston University; Dr. E. C. E. Dorion, Boston; Dr. Paul L. Vogt, George B. Dean and C. W. Blarped, of Philadelphia; Rev. M. A. Danber, Pike's Creek, Penn.; Rev. E. T. Root, of Boston, and others.

It is expected that the Methodist pastors in this vicinity will be in attendance at the conference.

WHITE STAR LOSSES

Ten Large Steamers Lost During the
War

New York, Nov. 29.—Ten large steamships, aggregating 180,379 gross tons, were lost by the White Star Line during the war, it was learned here today. Among these was the Britannic, 48,158 gross tons, torpedoed in the Aegean Sea, in 1916, shortly after her completion, while in British government service as a hospital ship.

War losses of the Atlantic Transport Line were five ships, totalling 61,665 tons; and of the Red Star Line one ship, the Southland, 11,899 tons.

CANADIAN FORCES

Will Occupy One of the Rhine Strong-
holds

Ottawa, Nov. 29.—It is understood here that the Canadian corps now marching towards Germany is slated to occupy the big fortress, City of Mainz, one of the strongly entrenched cities on the Rhine.

All the Allied forces will remain armies of conquest rather than of occupation, until peace is formally declared. After that, it is presumed, service in Germany or elsewhere will be on a volunteer basis.

SOLDIER GASSED

And Found a Burlington Acquaint-
ance in the Hospital

Burlington, Nov. 29.—Buell F. Ferguson, son of A. O. Ferguson, has written his father from Massachusetts hospital in Bordeaux, France an interesting letter in which he tells of being gassed.

Young Ferguson is with the 101st Machine Gun Battalion with the 26th division.

He states that while in the thick of the fight at the front he was obliged to take off his gas mask to cough. It was then that the Boches got him, by sending over a cloud of deadly fumes. He could not adjust his mask quickly enough to escape wholly the effects of the stuff and was overcome.

He was taken back 500 meters and finally placed in the above hospital. "Imagine his surprise, he continues, to open his eyes upon a face of a Burlington girl, Miss Ruth Votey, who at the time was acting as secretary at the hospital. Miss Votey had gone to the University of Vermont with him."

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bent of Bennington have been notified by the war department of the death of their son, Erwin A. Bent, in action in France Oct. 14. He was a member of the first provisional company of the 162d infantry and met death on the day following his 24th birthday.

A social dance will be given Friday, Dec. 6, at Masonic Temple for Masons and their families.

The Former Kaiser Releases all Officials and Officers
from Their Oath of Fealty—Herbert Hoover May
Be Director General of Relief in Charge of the En-
tire Food and Relief Administration for Europe.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS IN GERMANY

HAVE SEIZED THE WIRELESS OUTFIT

Berlin Assures the British Armistice Commissioner that
Everything Is Being Done to Assure Orderly Return
of Prisoners.

A despatch from Amsterdam says William Hohenzollern has definitely renounced all future rights to the Crown of Prussia and Germany, and has released all officials and officers from their oath of fealty according to the text of documents signed which is quoted in a telegram received here from Berlin.

Another Amsterdam despatch says that a Berlin telegram declares everything is being done by the Germans to assure the orderly return of prisoners. This came in answer to a threat by the British Armistice Commissioners that hostilities would be resumed unless conditions under which prisoners were arriving was remedied.

A despatch from Paris says the plan for the appointment of Herbert Hoover as Director General of Relief in charge of the entire food and relief administration for Europe, the Allies, and the United States, has been given approval by the highest American authority and it now goes to the Supreme War Council for final determination.

An Associated Press despatch from Berlin reports that a group of Independent Democrats, closely identified with the element represented by Dr. Liebknecht, has seized all the wireless stations in Germany and is now transmitting propaganda and other news, according to the Berlin Tageblatt.

A despatch from the American Occupation Army on Friday says an American, who has just returned from a trip as far as Frankfurt, reports the withdrawal of German troops under the direction of Von Hindenburg, is being conducted in a most orderly manner everywhere despite contrary reports. Another American, just returned from Germany, reports passing German troops in columns all day who were in perfect order and there was the usual number of officers with the men.

The Austrian government has ordered former Emperor Karl to leave the country because of anti-revolutionary agitation.

A Washington despatch announces that the delegates to the Paris peace conference will be President Wilson, Secretary of State Lansing, Col. E. M. House, Henry White, formerly ambassador to France and Italy, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, former chief of staff of the army.

A London despatch says that the ex-Kaiser is ill with influenza, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam.

DIED FROM WOUNDS

Wendell Lee Lord Died in a French
Hospital from Wounds

Ralph Lord, the foreman of the Republican office, has received word of the death of his brother, Wendell Lee Lord, who died in a French hospital on Nov. 2 as a result of severe wounds received in action.

Mr. Lord enlisted from his home town of Groton in the summer of 1917, entering the service with Company H at Montpelier. He went first to Fort Ethan Allen and later to Camp Bartlett at Westfield, sailing for France in September, 1917. He was a member of Company F, 101st Ammunition Train, which has seen much sharp fighting the past year.

Before entering the service Mr. Lord was a lineman for the Molly's Falls Telephone company and it is understood he was the first Groton boy to make the supreme sacrifice. His father, C. C. Lord, formerly editor of the Groton Times, is now editor of the Island Pond Herald. The young man also leaves a mother, a brother, Delwin, a sister, Alice, all of Island Pond, and the brother at St. Johnsbury.

Of the 11,840 members of Cambridge University who have been serving at the war, 2382 have been killed, 3154 wounded and 2871 missing or prisoners—a total casualty list of 8407.

THE CASUALTY LIST

Three Vermonters Among the Casu-
alties

Washington, Nov. 30.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 351
Died of wounds 165
Died of accident and other causes 9
Wounded severely 28
Wounded slightly 135
Missing in action 311
Wounded, degree undetermined 74

Total 1073
Died of disease: Pvt. Ernest L. Elmer, Fairfax; mechanics, Albert Seigny, North Troy.

Missing in action: Pvt. George J. Charlan, Richmond.

Marine Corps Casualties

Washington, Nov. 30.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 71
Died of wounds received in action 58
Died of disease 11
Wounded in action (severely) 13
Wounded in action (slightly) 2
Wounded in action (degree undetermined) 5
Missing in action 118
In hands of enemy 8

Total 286